

Public (separation) 1948 (195) Department.

Ms SERIES.

P-33

G.O. No.	52.83
Dated	28-12-1948 ~~1953~~

[Despatch Abstract.]

Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive - Bellary District - Constitution and establishment of courts - Retrenchment in the Revenue Department - Proposals - Papers recorded.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
Public (Separation) Department.
Lr.No.26/47-1.

Fort St. George,
19th September, 1947.

From

Sri P.V. Balakrishna Iyer, M.A., I.C.S.,
Additional Secretary to Government

To

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Chepauk.

Sir,

Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive
information in re: Statistics - Requested.

I have the honour to request you to be so good as to call for from Collectors and District Magistrates and forward to me in the form below the information required there in with such remarks, as the Board desires to offer. The information is required in respect of every Revenue Divisional officer and Deputy Tahsildar.

I. Revenue Divisional Officer of

<u>Particulars.</u>	<u>1938.</u>	<u>1939.</u>	<u>1940.</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1946.</u>	<u>Average</u>
				<u>for 3</u>				<u>for 3</u>
				<u>years.</u>				<u>years.</u>

Work in Court.

1. The No. of
original criminal
cases tried, whether
under the I.P.C.,
Arms Act or other
statutes or ordinan-
ces.

2. Total No. of witnesses
examined.

NOTE (a). If it is not possible to give the
number of witnesses examined, it will
be sufficient to give the number of
witnesses summoned. But the infor-
mation must be furnished on a uniform
basis for all the years, i.e., either
the No. of witnesses examined or the
No. of witnesses summoned, should be
given. The two must not be mixed up.

3. No. of miscellaneous
cases tried under the
Cr. P.C., and other
enactments, including
cases under Sec.107 to
110, 145, 488 Cr. P.C.

4. Total.....

4. Total No. of witnesses examined or summoned under item 3.

NOTE (b). (See Note (a).)

5. No. of criminal appeals disposed of summarily.
6. No. of Criminal appeals heard in court.
7. No. of suits tried under the Madras Estates Land Act.

NOTE (c). If a special Deputy Collector for dealing with the Estates Land Work is being posted from time to time any division, information may be furnished as to how many months per year on an average (the average for the last 5 years) is he employed in this work?

8. No. of suits tried to recover offices of Village headman, karnam, village artisans, or the emoluments attached thereto.

OFFICE WORK.

9. Total No. of references registered--not merely received in the office.

NOTE (d). Has there been any and if so what increase in the clerical establishment of the Revenue Divisional Office between 1938 to 1946.

OUTDOOR WORK.

10. Compared to the 1st triennium, has there been any and if what increase in the number of days spent on camp.
11. Is there any and if so what increase in the number of days spent on out-door inspection?
12. The No. of days, if any, on which the Revenue Divisional Officers have actually visited villages to procure grain during 1946 and in the 1st half of 1947.

II. Deputy Tahsildar of

1. The No. of original cases tried under the I.P.C.

NOTE (e). Exclude those summons cases in which the accused pleaded guilty.

2. No. of witnesses examined.

NOTE (f). Vide Note (a).

3. No. of cases tried under the Town Nuisance Act and other minor Acts.

4. No. of punishment rolls against village officers in respect of which the Deputy Tahsildar has had actually to examine witnesses.

5. Total No. of references received and registered.

NOTE (g). Vide Note (d).

NOTE (h). If the figures for any particular year are not available, figures for an earlier or subsequent year may be furnished so that the average for 3 years can be worked out.

CONSTITUTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF
CRIMINAL COURTS.

NOTE: Please answer the queries below in consultation with the District and Sessions Judge.

(1) How many 1st Class Magistrates will be required to deal with the 1st Class cases arising from the District including Criminal Appeals?

NOTE: In estimating the volume of work, proceed initially on the basis that the average volume of work for the years 1938, 39, and 40 is likely to be the normal volume of work and then modify the estimate wherever necessary in the light of altered circumstances. It must be borne in mind that prosecutions under the Defence of India Rules and the like notifications are not likely to continue. On the other hand it should be anticipated that with the extension of prohibition, there will be prosecutions under the Prohibition Act. But at the same time, where prohibition is enforced, there is bound to be a drop in the No. of offences under the Indian Penal Code and Similar enactments.

(2) Where do you recommend that the new Courts should be located?

NOTE:...

NOTE: The jurisdiction of these magistrates need not be co-terminous with the existing or future Revenue Divisions.

SECOND CLASS MAGISTRATES.

1. How many 2nd Class Magistrates will be required to deal with the 2nd Class cases arising in the District?

2. Where do you suggest that they can be most conveniently located?

NOTE: The jurisdiction of the Sub-Magistrates need not be co-terminous with the existing taluk boundaries. In order to distribute the work more evenly, Sub-Magistrates may be given jurisdiction over parts of a taluk, a whole taluk or an area larger than a taluk according to the volume of work in particular districts.

Your obedient servant,

P.V. Balakrishna Iyer,
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
Public (Separation) Department.
Memorandum No. 44/47-1, dated the 30th September 1947.

Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive-
Proposals for retrenchment in the Revenue Department.

1. Government desire to investigate in detail what measure of retrenchment would be possible in the personnel etc., of the Revenue Department working in the districts. When the entire criminal work that they are doing at present is taken away from them and entrusted to a new set of judicial officers it is realised that various new items of work are from time to time thrown upon the Revenue Department and that in consequence it may not be advisable to effect as extensive a measure of retrenchment as might otherwise be possible. It is however felt that the criminal work normally occupies so much of the time of Revenue Divisional Officers and Deputy Tahsildars that such when they are relieved of this duty, it ought to be possible to enlarge their territorial jurisdiction. Further relief to Revenue Divisional Officers will result by the conversion of zamindari areas into ryotwari tenures as that will eliminate work in connection with the Estates Land Act. How far we can proceed in the direction of retrenchment would naturally depend upon the circumstances peculiar to each district,

2. Three suggestions have been put forward:-

That the number of Revenue Divisional Officers in a district be reduced by so distributing the taluks that each of the revenue divisions as are retained will have one more taluk than it now has. That is to say, where a Revenue Divisional Officer now has 2 taluks, he will have 3 and where he has 3 he will have 4.

2. The territorial jurisdiction of the Revenue Divisional Officers be so enlarged that ~~each~~ each of them will have to look after roughly, say, 3 wet taluks. ~~For~~ 4 dry taluks or a combination on the hypothesis that the work relating to 3 wet taluks may be treated as equal to that relating to 4 dry taluks.

3. Including the Personal Assistant to the Collector in the category of Revenue Divisional Officers, it should be possible to eliminate 1 Revenue Divisional Officer out of every 4 in every district.

3. Keeping in view the fact that it is desired to effect as large a measure of retrenchment as possible, Collectors are requested to consider which of the 3 suggestions put forward above would be most appropriate to the particular district they are dealing with and submit on that basis proposals for retrenchment in the category of Revenue Divisional Officers. The reports should show what the head-quarters and the areas of the proposed revenue divisions would be. Collectors may proceed on the assumption that the entire province would become ryotwari and that there would be a special staff of working out the transfer from zamindari to ryotwari.

4. if....

4. If any different basis of retrenchment appears to be practicable, alternative proposals on that basis may also be submitted.

5. Similar proposals for retrenchment should also be formulated in respect of Deputy Tahsildars. The suggestion made in respect of them is that if ought to be possible to eliminate two out of 5 Deputy Tahsildars.

6. It may be assumed that the offices of the existing Stationary Sub Magistrates will continue. In this Department letter No. 26/47-1, dated the 19th September, 1947 to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue - copies of which must have been communicated to all Collectors - proposals were called for as regards the constitution and location of criminal courts. The proposals for retrenchment which are now called for should be co-ordinated with these if finally approved by Government would render certain Court houses and their equipment surplus to the Revenue Department and the possibility of utilising such surplus should be considered in framing proposals for two constitution and location of criminal courts.

7. The proposals may be submitted to Government through the Board of Revenue.

P.V. Balakrishna Iyer,
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

To all Collectors and District Magistrates.

Copy to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Forwarded/By Order/

(Sd.)

SUPERINTENDENT.

C.N.V.

* proposals, that is to say, the proposals for
retrenchment

Copy of letter No.L.Dis.10571/47 dated 25th November 1947 from the Collector of Bellary to the Secretary to Government Public (Separation) Department, Madras:

--

Sir,

Sub:- Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive
Proposals for the retrenchment in the Revenue
Department - Report - Submitted.
Ref:- Government Memorandum No.44/47-1 dated 30th
September 1947.

The three suggestions put forward in the Government Memorandum cited above have been discussed below in detail.

The head-quarters and the areas of the existing Revenue divisions are as follows:--

S.No.	Designation.	Name of the Head Quarts.	No. of taluks.	Name and nature of the taluk.
1.	The sub-Collector, Hospet.	Hospet.	4	Hospet (Wet) Harpanahalli (partly wet) Kudligi (partly wet) Hadagalli (dry)
2.	The Revenue Divl. Officer Bellary.	Bellary	3	Bellary (Dry) Rayadrug (Wet) Siruguppa (Partly wet)
3.	The Rev. Divl. Officer, Adoni.	Adoni.	2	Adoni (Dry) Alur (Dry).

The territorial jurisdiction of the Sub-Collector, Hospet comprises of 4 taluks and as such the question of enlarging his jurisdiction does not arise. The Revenue Divisional Officers of Bellary and Adoni are having jurisdiction over 3 and 2 taluks respectively. If the jurisdiction of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bellary, is enlarged by adding one taluk from the Adoni Division, and increasing its number from 3 to 4 as suggested in the first suggestion put forward by the Government, one taluk will still be let out in the Adoni Division which naturally requires one more Revenue Divisional Officers.

The second suggestion of the Government is to enlarge the territorial jurisdiction of the Revenue Divisional Officers so that each may have either 3 wet taluks or 4 dry taluks. Out of the 9 taluks in this district, Hospet, and Rayadrug are wet taluks, Kudligi, Harpanahalli and Siruguppa are partly wet and the rest are dry. The grouping of 3 wet taluks or 4 dry taluks to form one division is not geographically possible. Even if this is done, the post of one Revenue Divisional Officer cannot be eliminated as one or two taluks remain behind after the grouping.

The third suggestion put forward is whether it is possible to retrench one Revenue Divisional Officer out of 4 including the Personal Assistant to the Collector. The Bellary District is one among the very few district with only 3 Revenue Divisional Officers. The post of personal Assistant to the Collector was only temporarily created in 1943 and has since been abolished. As there are only 3 Revenue Divisional Officer in this District no further reduction in their number can be made for the various reasons stated above.

2. Excluding the posts of the Sty. Sub Magistrates which will be continued even after the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive, there is only one permanent Dy. Tahsildar's post at Yemiganur. The dependent Dy. Tahsildar, Yemiganur is

having jurisdiction over 55 villages and control over the Sub Treasury. If this post is retrenched the jurisdiction of the Tahsildar Adoni will become wholly unmanageable as it comprises a vast area of 755 Sq. Miles with 177 villages. Thus, it is observed, that it is not possible to effect any retrenchment in the existing number of 3 Revenue Divisional Officers and one Dy. Tahsildar.

3. Consequent on the separation of the Judiciary, it is argued that the jurisdiction of the Revenue Divisional Officers and the Dy. Tahsildar admit enlargement. But the existing jurisdiction itself has become unwieldy in view of various new items of important and urgent nature are from time to time entrusted to the Revenue Department only. Further a lot of previous time of the officers is taken up by interviews with the non-officials who generally come with various complaints regarding the working of the control orders. A patient hearing and presentation of the Government policy in a lucid manner is absolutely necessary to secure the co-operation of the public. Officers have to make an intensive tour in connection with the procurement of food-grains. This occupies much of their time in view of the bad communication facilities prevailing in this district. The relief that will be afforded to the Revenue Divisional Officers consequent on the conversion of the Zamindari areas into Ryotwari tenures will not be of material value as there are no Zamindari estates in this district and that there are only a few whole inam villages.

Lot of time is also spent in establishing cordial relationship between Hindus and Muslims to prevent untoward ~~x good~~ percentage of occurrences. The towns of Hospet, Bellary and Adoni contain a good percentage of Muslims and for some or least intimate personal touch is necessary with leaders of both communities to avoid misunderstandings.

4. The court houses and their equipment which are now being utilised by the Sub-Divisional Magistrates will be required by the Revenue Divisional Officers in future while conducting meetings and holding departmental enquiries. They may not be treated as a surplus to the Revenue Department.

5. It may not be out of place if I submit in this connection that out of the 4 Divisions that were existing in this District, one division was abolished in 1923 in G.O.No. 522, Revenue - Mis. dated 29-3-1923 as a measure of retrenchment. And any further reduction in the Divisions will not be conducive to efficient administration.

Public (Separation) Department.

U.O.No. 183/47 dated 29-11-47.

The letter has been sent direct to Government, instead of through the Board of Revenue. This may be sent to the Board of Revenue for their remarks.

(Sd.) P.V.B
28-11-47

/True Copy/

KP/1/12/-.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
DRAS RECORD OFFICE

28/11/47
28/11/47

From

K. Anantharaman Esq., I.C.S.,
District Magistrate,
Bellary.

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner of
Land revenue and Commercial Taxes,
Board of Revenue, Madras.

Sir,

Separation of judiciary from the executive - Reduction in
the No. of Revenue divisions and Deputy Tahsildar's
charges - report submitted.
Ref: Board's reference No. W.8335/47-5 dated 24/9/47.

The particulars called for are furnished below:-

REVENUE DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.

Name of the Revenue Di- visional office.	1938.	1939.	1940.	Average for 3 years.	1944.	1945.	1946.	Average for 3 years
--	-------	-------	-------	----------------------------	-------	-------	-------	---------------------------

1. No. of original criminal cases tried, whether under the I.P.C. or
act or other statutes or ordinances.

1. Revenue Di- visional Officer, Hospet.	174	88	115	126	232	275	133	215
2. Adoni.	64	189	186	146	58	169	209	145
3. Bellary.	92	98	208	133	137	194	159	157

2. Total number of witnesses (a) examined.

1. R.D.O. Hospet.	277	271	259	236	268	282	237	262
Adoni.	93	420	211	241	76	422	448	315
Bellary.	327	380	449	385	217	306	175	233

(b) summoned.

1. R.D.O. Hospet.	280	175	263	239	276	290	240	269
Adoni.	93	420	211	241	76	422	448	315
Bellary.	327	380	449	385	217	306	176	233

3. No. of miscellaneous cases tried under the Cr.P.C.
and other enactments including cases under section
107 to 110, 145, 488 Cr.p.c.

1. R.D.O. Hospet.	20	37	29	29	66	48	53	56
Adoni.	37	29	26	31	66	44	42	51
Bellary.	24	26	23	24	34	43	30	36

4. Total number of witnesses (a) examined under item (3).

1. R.D.O. Hospet.	51	82	103	79	206	177	164	182
Adoni.	129	92	51	91	145	188	182	172
Bellary.	89	95	74	86	237	215	147	200

(b) Summoned.

1.R.D.O.								
Hospet.	56	86	05	82	209	185	171	188
Adoni.	129	92	51	91	145	188	182	172
Bellary.	89	95	74	86	237	215	147	200

5. No. of criminal appeals disposed of summarily.

1.R.D.O.								
Hospet.	3	2	2	2	3	1	4	3
Adoni.			1	1				
Bellary.	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	1

6. No. of criminal appeals heard in court.

1.R.D.O.								
Hospet.	40	22	20	27	21	16	24	20
Adoni.	48	46	32	42	14	35	29	26
Bellary.	62	57	62	60	42	27	28	62
					47	71	68	

No. of suits tried under the Madras Estates land acts.
"11" in all the three offices.

Note: (c) no special deputy Collector for dealing with the estates land work has employed during this period in this district.

8. No. of suits tried to recover offices of the village headman, Karnam village artizans, or the emoluments attached thereto.

1.R.D.O.								
Hospet.	2	1	1	1	3			1
Adoni.	1	1	1	1				1
Bellary.	2		2	1			2	1

Office work:-(9) total number of references registered--not merely received in office.

1.R.D.O. office								
Hospet.	9168	9709	0071	9649	6373	8158	10127	8236
Adoni.	3479	3444	3436	453	3549	5775	6704	5675
Bellary.	7665	965	3394	675	7598	4577	7464	6546

Note:-(d) Has there been any and if what increase in the clerical establishment of the Revenue Divisional Officer, between 1938-1946.

1.R.D.O. Hospet--there was an additional establishment of two clerks for civil supplies work from 1944.

2.R.D.O. Adoni--Two additional clerks were sanctioned as a temporary measure for prices work from 1944.

3. Rev. Divil. Officer, Bellary:--There was additional establishment of 2 clerks for civil supplies work from 1944 and one special land acquisition clerk in 1940 and 1944 for a short period.

out door work:-10. compared to the 1st triennium has there been any and if so what increase in the number of days spent on camp.

1.R.D.O.								
Hospet.	172	201	152	275	132	184	242	186
Adoni.	161	159	166	162	150	151	209	170
Bellary.	not available				168	152	180	166

11. Is there any and if so what increase in the number of days spent on out door inspection?

No increase in the number of days spent on outdoor inspection.

12. The number of days, if any, on which the Revenue Divisional Officers have actually visited villages to procure grain during 1946 and in the 1st half of 1947.

(a) during 1946.

1. Revenue Divisional Office, Hospet, 87.
2. Revenue Divisional Office, Adoni 35.
3. Revenue Divisional Office, Bellary 61.

(b) in the first half of 1947.

1. Revenue Divisional Office, Hospet. 58
2. Revenue Divisional Office, Adoni. 8
3. Revenue Divisional Office, Bellary 84.

II. Deputy Tahsildars.

(a) II Class Magistrates.

1. The number of original cases tried under the I.P.C. note (e) exclusive those summons cases in which the accused pleaded guilty;

I.S.S.M.

Bellary	201	212	164	192	133	322	186	213
Kudligi	111	136	89	112	92	98	137	109
Harapanahalli	32	72	51	37	121	139	82	114
Adoni	150	134	149	144	159	153	166	159
Rayadurg.	particulars not available				147	132	119	133
Alur	106	64	78	83	91	117	82	97
Hospet	477	367	359	401	948	674	587	727

2. No. of witnesses examined and summonses.

S.S.M.

Bellary	1011	449	943	797	772	564	711	682
Kudligi	416	412	321	383	297	317	505	373
Adoni	655	672	830	715	631	437	599	506
Harpanahalli	232	194	314	247	494	699	512	568
Rayadurg					593	376	482	484
Alur.	868	550	598	672	572	580	327	493
Hospet.	450	298	265	338	308	525	506	446

3. No. of cases tried under the T.N.Act and other minor acts.

S.S.M.

Bellary.	873	2052	1351	1425	1279	1339	1167	1261
Kudligi	373	376	592	447	632	855	865	735
Adoni.	877	2749	2099	1908	1194	1378	966	1179
Harpanahalli	1	1	1	1	540	430	474	481
Rayadurg.	particulars not available				627	648	603	626
Alur.	231	342	750	441	534	615	514	554
Hospet.	1007	1392	1329	1243	1610	1766	1532	1633

(b) Deputy Tahsildar, Yemmiganur.

1. No. of original cases tried under

I.P.C. 74 77 72 74 92 45 60 66

2. No. of witnesses

examined. 297 300 130 232 360 160 220 246

3. No. of cases tried under the T.N.Act and other minor acts.

237 429 280 313 218 306 295 273

4. No. of punishment rolls against the V.os in respect of which the D.T. has had actually to examine witnesses Nil.

5. Total No- of references and received and registered.

4671 3773 3983 4142 4398 4381 4482 4419

Constitution and establishment of criminal courts.

FIRST CLASS MAGISTRATES.

1. Two first class magistrates, one having jurisdiction over Hospet Division and Rayadurg taluks and the other having jurisdiction over Adoni division and Siruguppe and Bellary taluks of Bellary Division will be required to deal with the first class cases arising in the district including criminal appeals.

2. The new courts may be located at Hospet and Bellary respectively.

SECOND CLASS MAGISTRATES.

1. Nine second class magistrates at the rate of one for each of the other taluks and two for Bellary taluks may be required to deal with the second class cases arising in this district.

2. They can be most conveniently stationed at the taluk head-quarters of each taluk. viz., Bellary (two courts) Rayadurg, Siruguppe, Adoni, Alur Hospet, Harpanahalli and Kudligi. The second class Magistrate, Hospet may be given jurisdiction over the entire Hospet taluk and Tambrahalli police station limits of Hadagalli taluk and the second class Magistrate, Harpanahalli may be given jurisdiction over Harpanahalli Taluk and Hadagalli taluk except Tambrahalli police station limits, as are being done at present. The second class magistrate, Adoni may be given jurisdiction over Adoni taluk and Yemmiganur.

Sub: Taluk.

The information called for in the Board's Reference No.8335/47, dated 23-12-1947. will be furnished separately.

Sd.K. W. Anantharaman, 4/1/1948.
Collector.

Sd. x x x
for Collector.

Copy submitted to the Additional Secretary to Government.
Public (Separation) Department, Government of Madras, Madras.

/True Copy/

rds/

From .

K.N. Anantharaman, Esq-, I.C.S.,
District Magistrate and Collector, Bellary.

To

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
(Land Revenue and Commercial Taxes)
Chepauk, Madras.

Sir,

Sub: Separation of Judiciary from the Executive Bellary
District - Work done by A.F.C. Ms. - Report -
Submitted.

Ref: Board's Ref.V.8335/47 dated 23-12-47.
My Rc.1949/47 Magl, dated 4-1-48.

The particulars called for in the Board's reference cited above are furnished below:-

1. Name of A.F.C.Ms Court Bellary Hospet.
2. Jurisdiction Bellary, Siruguppa, Adoni Hospet, Halyan
Adoni, Alur, taluks and halli, Kudligi and
Yemmiganur Sub Taluk. Rayadurg taluks.
3. No. of original cases fixed.

	1946	1946	1947	1947
I.P.C.	51	58	47	
Arms Act	31	16	11	
G.T. Act	7	4	2	
M.G.S.T. Act	41	11	24	
M.V. Rules	-	-	3	255
E.S.T.P. Act	-	215	478	Nil in 1945 and 1946
D.O.I.	85	-	-	
Factories Act	3	-	8	
Ordinance	7	-	7	
Total:	225	304	580	

4. No. of witnesses examined.
609 528 1209 328

5. No. of Miscellaneous cases tried under th
Cr. P.C. and other enhancements including
security sections -
10 12 19 4

6. Total Number of witnesses examined
Nil 25 2 Nil

7. Criminal Appeals ^{heard} Board if any.
Nil Nil Nil

Sd. x x x
for DISTRICT MAG STRATE.

Copy submitted to the Assistant Secretary to Government, Public
(Separation) Department, Madras.

/True Copy/

x x

x x

Dated 19-1-48.

From

K.N. Anantaraman, Esq., I.C.S.,
District Magistrate, Bellary.

To

The Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side,
High Court of Judicature, Madras.

Sir,

Sub: Separation of Judiciary from the Executive Constitution
and Establishment of Courts in Bellary District.

Ref: High Court's R.O.C.No.4617/47-C3, dated 12-1-48.

The particulars called for, are furnished below:-

Ist Class Magistrates.	Headquarters.	Jurisdiction.
1. Sub Divisional Magistrate. Bellary.	Bellary	Bellary Division, Consisting of B.L.R., RDG, SGP taluks.
2. - do - Hospet.	Hospet.	Hospet Division, consisting of HPT, HDL, HPL and KLG Taluks.
3. - do - Adoni.	Adoni	Adoni Division, consisting of Adoni Taluk, Alur taluk and Yemmiganur sub.taluk.

Additional First Class Magistrates.

1) A.F.C.M. Bellary.	Bellary.	BLR, SGP, ADN, and Alur Taluks and Yemmiganur sub-taluks.
2) - do - Hospet-	Hospet.	HPT, HDL, HPL, RDG and Kudli taluks.

2nd Class Magistrates.

1) Stationery Sub-Magistrates, BLR	BLR	Bellary Taluk.
2) - do - Rayadurg.	RDG	Rayadurg taluk.
3) - do - (Taluk Magistrate) Siruguppa.	SGP	Siruguppa taluk.
4) - do - Alur.	Alur.	Alur taluk.
6) - do - Deputy Tahsildar. YMG).	YMG.	Yemmiganur sub.taluk.
7) S.S.M . Hospet.	Hospet.	Hospet taluk and Portion Hadagalli taluk.
8) S.S.M. Harapanahalli,	HPT.	Harapanahalli taluk and port of Hadagalli taluk.
9) S.S.M. Kudligi.	KLK.	Kudligi taluk.

Sd/- x x x
for DISTRICT MAGISTRATES:

/True Copy/

D.O.

Np.1949/47 E.I.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bellary, Dated 8-2-1948.

My dear Balakrishna Iyer,

Sub: Separation of the Judiciary from the
Executive - Constitution and Establishment
of courts under the scheme.

Ref: Your D.O. letter No.44/47-16, dated 4-2-1948.
*** **

There are two Additional First Class Magistrates in
the district, one at Bellary and the other at Hospet.

2. The Court of the A.F.C.M. Bellary, is located in a
small room of my office and that of the A.F.C.M. Hospet, in
the Ryots Shed within the compound of the Taluk Office,
Hospet. The accommodation for both the courts is not adequate

Yours sincerely,

Sd. x x x

To

S. Balakrishna Iyer Esq., M.A., I.C.S.,
Assistant Secretary to Government,
Public (Separation) Department.
M a d r a s.

/True Copy/

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
VERY URGENT.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
- PUBLIC (SEPARATION) DEPARTMENT.

Memorandum No.183/47-3, dated the 23rd March 1948.

Sub: Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive - Con-
stitution and establishment of courts under the scheme.

It is proposed to have 1 common District Magistrate for
Anantapur and Bellary, The Sub Divisional Magistrates, 1
Additional Magistrate cum seven Second Class Magistrates for
the District of Bellary when the scheme of separation of
judiciary from the executive is put into operation. It is
also proposed to locate these magistrates at the places to
give them jurisdiction over the areas specified in the annexure

*First class
Magistrate and*

The Collector of Bellary is requested to offer his
views on the feasibility of the above proposals. Other alter-
native suggestions as to location and jurisdiction may also be
made with full details as to the accommodation available etc.
A reply should be sent at a very early date and in any case
not later than 10th April 1948. If no reply is received by
that date it will be presumed that the proposals require no
modification.

Cum The "simultaneous" method will be applied for Bellary
Anantapur; by this there will be District Magistrates ~~one~~
First Class Magistrates to deal with Civil and Magisterial work

S. Balakrishna Iyer,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Bellary.
Copy to the District Judge, Bellary.

/True Copy/

Districts Magistrate	Station.	Jurisdiction (Taluks).
1. Common District Magistrate.	Gooty	Gooty and Tadpatri in Anantapur District.
2. Munsiff District ^{Court} ~~Magistrate~~ and S.D.O. Magistrate.	Hospet	Hospet Hadagalli Harpanahalli
3. -do-	Bellary.	Bellary Rayadrug. Kudligi
4. -do-	Adoni	Adoni Siruguppa Alur.

II Class Magistrates.

The 7 stations
where S.S.M's
are located.

Existing jurisdiction for the
7 S.S.M's to be retained,
with the charge or without. Th
Village attach to Hadagalli
Police Station would go to
Adoni.

Rest of Siruguppa to Bellary.

Sd. x x x
25-3-48.

/True Copy/

D.Dis.C.1949/47-E-1-

Dated 8-3-48.

From

K.N. Anantaraman, Esq. I.C.S.,
District Magistrate, Bellary.

The Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side,
High Court of Judicature, Madras.

Sir,

Sub: SEPARATION OF JUDICIARY FROM THE EXECUTIVE BELLARY
DISTRICT - Information - regarding disposals of
1st Class and 2nd Class cases - Furnished.
Ref: High Court 's R.O.C.No.4613/47-C-3, dated 8-1-48.

The statistics, called for in the reference cited
above, are furnished in the statement enclosed.

Sd. x x x
District Magistrate.

/True Copy/

Name of the Court	1939		1940		1941		1942		1943		1944		1945		1946	
	1st class cases	2nd class cases	1st class cases	2nd class cases	1st class cases	2nd class cases	1st class cases	2nd class cases	1st class cases	2nd class cases	1st class cases	2nd class cases	1st class cases	2nd class cases	1st class cases	2nd class cases
1.	2	3	4	5	6	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17.
Taluk Magistrate, HDL. Adoni	1	8	3	6	5	3	1	10	1	93	12	1	25	1		
S.M., Yemmiganur.	57	272	41	219	91	48	192	125	86	91.	41	23				
Taluk Magistrate, SGP.	42	1	25	1	14	22	5	2	35	36	33	31				
S.M. Kudligeri (1168)	1	1	44	1	19	152	1	72	18	18	3	1				
Taluk Magistrate, Alur.	2,248		2,300		2,470	1,719	1,828		1,059	1,203		1,076				
S.S.M., Adoni.	1	1	6	2	142	3	75	101	63	55	32	7	10			
Taluk Magistrate, Rayadurg.	189	193	147	899	116	123	271	336	209							
Subdivisional Magistrate Adoni.	1,611	1,682	2,009	658.	1,634	1,223	772	944	1,714							
S.S.M., Rayadurg.	3	3	2	15	2	1	2	1	2	1						
Taluk Magistrate, Hospet.	28	608	377	150	150	253	231	238	259							
S.S.M., Harapanahalli. Bellary.	2,408	1,636	1,567	1,351	1,180	1,420	1,733	272	1,368							
A.F.O.M., Bellary	19	69	73	42	115	102	129	41	193	39	202	26	22			
S.P.M., Hospet.	69	145	109	84	115	52	67	95	42	139	55	118	51			
S.S.M., Alur.	278	430	377	158	361	474	5,788	801	5,827	830	6,374	679	5,763			
S.D.M., Bellary.	6,774	6,804	6,356	474	5,788	801	5,827	830	6,374	679	5,763					

Dated 1st April, 1948.

From

K.N. Anant raman, Esq., I.C.S.,
District Magistrate, Bellary.

To

The Secretary to Government, in charge of
Public (Separation) Department, Madras.

Sir,

Sub: Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive.
Bellary District - Constitution and Establish-
ment of Courts under the Scheme - Modifications
to proposals - Report - Submitted.

Ref: Government's Memorandum No.183/47-3, dated
23-3-1948.

I think that any change in the existing jurisdiction of the Sub Divisional Magistrates in this District is not called for. The proposed inclusion of Kudligi taluk in Bellary Division may cause considerable hardship to the Public of that Taluk, Bellary is at a distance of about 55 miles from Kudligi, whereas Hospet is within 25 miles only, from the points of view of distance time, and convenience, it is desirable that Kudligi taluk should remain in Hospet Division.

2. If Kudligi Taluk continues in Hospet division, Bellary division with only two taluks of Bellary and Rayadrug will be very light. Though Adoni is a little nearer to Siruguppa the people of the Siruguppa, taluk would prefer Bellary due to the existence of better means of communication.

3. As the Criminal work in Adoni division is heavier than in the other two divisions in the district a separate Sub Divisional Magistrate will be required for the two Taluks comprising the division.

I am of opinion that no change in the Sub-Divisional Magistrate's jurisdiction is necessary in this district.

4. As regards 2nd Class Magistrates, I suggest that eight Stationery Sub-Magistrates may be appointed with a slight alteration in the jurisdiction of the Stationery Sub-Magistrates of Adoni, and Siruguppa, as noted below:-

Jurisdiction proposed.

Stationery Sub Magistrate, Who of Siruguppa taluk 4 Kowtha-
Siruguppa. lam Firka of Adoni Taluk.

Stationery Sub Magistrate, The remaining 3 firkae of Adoni
Adoni. main taluk and 2 firkas of
Yemmiganur Sub Taluk.

I examined the feasibility of amalgamating Siruguppa taluk in Adoni and Bellary taluks. As the work in both the taluks is already heavy, any further addition is not desirable in the ~~in~~ interest of efficiency. The creation of one more Stationary Sub-Magistrate's post is essential to turn out the work, that is now being done by the Taluk Magistrate Siruguppa the Saristadar Magistrate, Siruguppa and the Sub-Magistrate, Yemmiganur.

5. Accommodation is available for all magistrates except the Sub Divisional Magistrate, Adoni and the Stationery Sub Magistrate, Siruguppa, To begin with these courts may be located in the Court halls of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Adoni and the Tahsildar Siruguppa, till new buildings are constructed.

Sd. x x x
District Magistrate.

Public (Separation) Department.

.....BELLARY.....District.

This file contains detailed proposals for implementing the scheme of separation of the Judiciary from the executive for this district worked out by this department under the following heads:-

1. Strength of the magistracy
2. Reduction in the Revenue Department
3. Jurisdiction and location of courts
4. Cost of the scheme

The proposals under the above heads have been tentatively approved by the Cabinet Committee. In another file, Hon'ble Ministers of the Cabinet Committee have minuted that no final decisions have been taken and that the Cabinet Committee may be wound up. No final orders having been passed on the proposals in this file, the papers may be recorded in a miscellaneous G.O. for future reference.

Sd. x x x
28-12-48.

Subject:

G.O. Ms. No. 3283.

Dated 28-12-48.

Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive -
Bellary District - Constitution and establishment
of Courts - Retrenchment in the Revenue Department
Proposals - Papers Recorded.

Sd. x x x

/True Copy/

Office Assistant,
MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

MA 1/12
1/12

NOTE FILE

Constitution and location of Judicial Magistrates' Courts

District: BELLARY.

1. Area: 5,712 Sq. miles..
2. Population: 10,51,235
3. Taluk: 9 (Nine); Sub-taluk . . . 1 (one)

4. Special features, if any:

This is one of the districts to which it was decided to extend the simultaneous method.

It was also decided to have only one District Magistrate (Judicial) for this District and for Anantapur.

Civil work here is extremely little. "In Bellary there is less civil litigation in proportion to the population than in any other district in the Presidency" - page 191 Vol.1 of the Gazetteer. There is no permanent sub-judge and only two district Munsiffs. The number of suits disposed of after full trial in 1946 was 220 and that in 1945, 210. The district Munsiff, Hospet, it is noticed, did only 89 full trial suits in 1945 and 50 in 1946 - about 2 or 3 months' work in an average court. Communications are not too good. The Nizam's dominions form the northern boundary of the district and for the present at least, this must remain an important fact. In time we may have to prove a sub-Magistrate for the Tungabhadra Project camp areas after it begins to develop.

5. Average No. of I Class cases: 0
(Arrived at by taking due 0 600
account of the disposals 0
in the pre-war, war and 0
post-war years between 0
1938 and 1946.) 0

6. Average No. of witnesses in 0
the I Class Cases: 0 1,503
(Arrived at as above) 0

7. Average No. of II Class cases: 0 8,310
(Arrived at as above) 0

8. Average No. of witnesses in 0
II Class Cases: 0 4,887
(Arrived at as above) 0

9. Existing strength of the Magistracy: A. Full time 0

		B. <u>Part-time</u>		No.
	No. 0			
Addl. I Class Magistrates	1 0	District Magistrates	...	1
Sty. Sub Magistrates.	.. 7 0	Addl. Dt Magistrates.	...	1
	0	Rev. Divl. Officers	...	3
	0	Deputy Tahsildars.	...	1
	0	Others		1
	0			
	0			

10. Strength of the new Magistracy recommended by the local officers;
No. No.
District Magistrate Addl. I Class Magistrates
Sub. Divl. Magistrates. ... 2 0 Sty. Sub Magistrates. .. 9

*This District and Anantapur will be under one District Magistrate.

11. Strength of the new Magistracy and the location of their courts recommended by the Secretary:

District Magistrates

	Strength	Location
District Magistrates		
Sub-Divl. Magistrates.		
Addl. I Class Magistrates		
Second Class Magistrates.		

((ii) Remarks (including information on the need for addl. Buildings)

12. Final Orders of the Cabinet Sub-Committee on the strength and location of the new Courts:

reduction in the Revenue Department

BELLARY DISTRICT.

The Revenue Officers doing part-time Criminal Judicial work are:

- 1) Collector (No personal Assistant)
- 2) 3 Revenue Divisional Officers.
- 3) 1 Deputy Tahsildar.

The Collector reports that no reduction will be possible as a result of the separation. The following aspects may be examined.

Revenue Divisional Officer

The present jurisdiction of the Divisions are:				Population
1) Hospet	Hospet (Wet)	565	Sq.Miles.	0
	Harpanahalli	763	"	0
	(Partly wet)			0
	Kudligi			0
	(partly wet)	863		0
	Hadagalli	406		0 2,598
	(dry)		00 Sq.miles.	4,10,902
2) Bellary	Bellary (Dry)	652		0
	Rayadrug(wet)	681		0
	Siruguppa			0
	(partly wet)	403		0 1,736
			0 Sq.miles.	3,27,688
3) Adoni	Adoni (dry)	765		0
	Alur (dry)	613		0 1,378
			Sq.miles.	5,12,040

The Collector argues with reference to the 3 alternative modes of examination suggested to him, that it is not possible to distribute this District among two Revenue Divisional Officers. Now the density of population in Bellary District is only 184 per Square Mile as against 406 per Square Mile in Salem District (a dry district) Bellary Division and Adoni division can easily be combined into the Division at Adoni. The total area will be 3,114 Square Miles but the population will be only 6,40,333 which is quite normal for a Revenue Division. The general remarks about the quality of litigation in this District found in the Gazetteer (and extracted in the file) will dispose of all doubts as to the workability of reducing the divisions to two.

That there is scope for reducing the Revenue Divisions for one is also clear from a consideration of the statistics. The three Revenue Divisional Officers have among them disposed of

P.T.O.

527 Criminal cases with 810 witnesses
143 miscellaneous cases with 554 witnesses and
116 Criminal appeals.

To say that relief from so much magisterial work will not save one officer is to decide merely on a 'priori considerations'.

Hence one Revenue Divisional Officer (Bellary) may be abolished and his jurisdiction tacked on to Adoni.

Deputy Tahsildars:

The Collector states that the only Deputy Tahsildar in the District cannot be retrenched. But it is to be examined whether in this District with sparse population and fairly non-controversial litigation, a Tahsildar cannot manage about 700 Square Miles. This Dependant Deputy Tahsildar can go.

(Sd)P.V.B.
15-8-48

The decision in this file with respect to the reduction in the revenue department consequent on the separation of functions is as follows:

The following division is to be abolished:

(1) Adoni.

The jurisdiction of the new divisions will be as follows:

<u>Division</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
Hospet	Hospet	Hospet Harpanahalli Kudigi Hadagalli Rayadrug
Bellary	Bellary	Bellary Sirugappa Adoni Alur.

The Board of Revenue has agreed to the reduction in and the redistribution of revenue divisions as indicated above. The Cabinet Committee has approved the above ~~new~~ arrangement at its meeting on 12th March 1948.

Sd. x x x
15-1-48.

Strength of the new Magistracy

BELLARY DISTRICT

I Class Magistrates:

This is one of the districts in which the 'Simultaneous method' is to be applied.

On an average about 600 cases with 1503 witnesses come up for disposal by I Class Magistrates. Applying the scale of about 312 cases and 969 witnesses per Magistrate, we require two officers. Thus two Additional District Munsifs will be necessary. This is also what is required by the local officers. The two officers may be attached to the existing courts at Bellary and Hospet.

II Class Magistrates

The available statistics do not appear to be correct.

From the figures furnished by the District Magistrate for the existing Stationary Sub-Magistrates it is clear that none of them has heavy work - on an average only about 220 cases and 515 witnesses are disposed of by one Stationary Sub-Magistrate. In view of the peculiar nature and the rising importance of the district (because of the Ramasagar Project and the Frontier troubles) the existing 7 Stationary Sub-Magistrates may be retained with the existing jurisdiction. The local officers recommend 9 which appears to be too much.

Sd. x x x
16-1-1948.

The decision on this file as regards the strength of the magistracy is as follows:-

- 1) There will be a District Magistrate (Judicial) for Bellary and Anantapur.
- 2) One Additional District Munsiff, and one Addl. First Class Magistrate.
- 3) Seven Second Class Magistrates

The High Court considers that the number in each class of magistrates given above as adequate.

Sd. x x x
11-2-48.

With the strength fixed as above, an attempt was made to define the jurisdiction for the new Munsif-cum-Magistrates. On an examination of the details of civil jurisdiction of District Munsif, it is seen that the most convenient mode of dividing the District will be as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| 1) Dt. Munsif cum Magistrate | Bellary, |
| <u>Bellary.</u> | Rayadrug. |
| | Kudligi |
| 2) <u>Hospet</u> | Hospet |
| | Hadagalli |
| | Harpanahalli |
| 3) Adoni | Adoni |
| | Sirugappa |
| | Alur |

The acceptance of the above involves the conversion of the Additional First Class Magistrate at Adoni into an S.D.CM. for otherwise, he cannot exercise civil jurisdiction. This departure from the original proposal appears to be quite necessary. Also, one S.D.M.-Cum-Dt.Munsif is rendered unnecessary for at Bellary and Hospet, only the existing District Munsifs are being invested with magisterial powers with their jurisdiction correspondingly lessened.

At the meeting of the Cabinet Committee on the 12th March 1948, the Cabinet Committee tentatively approved the strength of magistracy required for the district under the scheme of separation. These were as follows:-

1. Common District Magistrate for Bellary and Anantapur
2. One Additional District Munsiff cum subDivisional Magistrate.
3. One Additional First Class Magistrate.
4. Seven Second Class Magistrates.

While investigating the extent of jurisdiction to be allocated to each of the Magistrates, it was found

that it would suffice to have one Additional District Munsif cum Sub-Divisional Magistrate with headquarters at Adoni and eliminate the Additional First Class Magistrate proposed. This was approved by the Cabinet Committee at its meeting on the 3rd August 1948. In the result, the approved strength of magistracy for this district is

1. One Common District Magistrate for Bellary and Anantapur.
2. One Additional District Munsif cum Sub Divisional Magistrate.
3. Seven Second Class Magistrates.

Sd. x x x
9-11-48

LOCATION OF NEW MAGISTRATES' COURTS

ANANTAPUR AND BELLARY DISTRICTS: These two districts can be taken together as there is to be a common District Magistrate for them. In both of these the "simultaneous" method is to be adopted and hence the SubDivisional Magistrates will also be district Munsifs. The strength of the new Magistracy for these two Districts will be as Below:

	D.M.	S.D.M.	A.F.C.M.	S.S.M.
Anantapur	1	1	1	9
		1		7

First Class Magistrates: The following accommodation will be available:

- (1) Gooty - The buildings occupied by the R.D.O. to be abolished.
- (2) Adony - -do-
- (3) Bellary - The Accommodation referred to by the Collector and the District Judge in their letter for the location of the common District Magistrate at Bellary.
- (4) Anantapur - -do- at Anantapur.

On a consideration of all the aspects of the case following appears to be the best arrangement:

- (1) Locating the Common District Magistrate at Gooty.
- (2) Locating the Sub-Divisional Magistrate cum Additional District Munsif at Bellary.
- (3) Locating one S.D.M. cum Additional District Munsif at Anantapur.
- (4) Locating an Additional First Class Magistrate at Adoni

So far as the question of allocating jurisdiction between these is concerned, the District Magistrate can be given original jurisdiction over one Taluk i.e. Gooty and the Additional First Class Magistrate, Adoni, can be given Adoni, Alur, Siruguppa and Rayachurug. The rest of the portion of the two Districts will be divided between the four District Munsifs cum Sub-Divisional Magistrates at Bellary, Hospet, Anantapur and Penukonda. This question will be left to be decided by the local officers - the District Magistrate and the Collector.

Second Class Magistrates: So far as the Second Class Magistrates are concerned, the question is easily solved because in each of the two Districts only the existing S.S.Ms. are continued and so the existing buildings can be utilised for the future Magistrates. There is no need for any fresh buildings.

Sd. S.B.
1/3/48

The distribution of magisterial jurisdiction suggested above (as altered by the Secretary) may be finalised after

after consulting the local officers. The local officers (Collector and District Judge) may be consulted after final decisions are taken by the Sub-Committee on the constitution of Courts.

Sd. S.B. 2/3/48
P.V.B. /3/48.

With reference to the instructions above, a draft memo to the Collector is submitted for approval.

Sd. x x x
23-3-48

(Issued as Memo No. 183/47-3, dated 23-3-48)

The reply from the Collector, Bellary at page 55 c.f. to this Department Memo at page 47-49 c.f. is submitted for perusal.

He has two objections in respect of I Class magistrates and one in respect of II Class magistrates. These are dealt with below:

I Class Magistrates: The Collector says that if Kudligi Taluk is attached to Bellary, great inconvenience would result; he would have that Taluk only in Hospet Division. It is clear that if this suggestion is adopted, Hospet Division would become very heavy and Bellary very light.

The second objection by the Collector is to the inclusion of Siruguppa Taluk in Adoni Division. He would prefer to have it in Bellary Taluk.

With a view to meet these objections, and on a consideration of all aspects of the case, the following modifications may be made to the proposals already framed for this District

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1. Hospet | (Hospet - Portions excluding the limit of Police Station at Gandiga
Hadagalli
Harpanahalli
Kudligi |
| 2. Bellary | Hospet Portion - limits of Police station at Gadigamuram
Bellary
Rayadrug
Siruguppa, excluding the area of jurisdiction of Hachcholi Police Station. |
| 3. Adoni | Adoni
Alur
Limits of Police Station at Hachcholi in Siruguppa. |

II Class Magistrates:

The Collector would have one extra S.C.M. for Siruguppa Taluk. On an examination of the statistics, it is found that the work arising in this area and in Yemmiganur is very little and it would be a waste to employ a magistrate for this. The proposals already framed in this behalf need no revision.

Sd. x x x
8-4-1948.

At its meeting on the 3rd August 1948, the Cabinet Committee approved the location, jurisdiction and accommodation in respect of magistrates under the scheme for the district.

These are shown in the tabular statement annexed.

BELLARY DISTRICT

Magistrate	Headquarters	Jurisdiction (taluks)	Buildings.
1. Common District Magistrate for Bellary and Anan- tapur.	Gooty	Original jurisdiction over Gooty and Tadpatri (and Anantapur Dist)	The buildings occu- pied by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gooty to be retrenched.
2. Dt.Munsif-cum- Sub Divisional Magistrate.	Hospet (existing)	1.Hospet-portions excluding the limits of Police stn.Gadiganuru. 2.Hadagalli 3.Harpanahalli 4.Kudligi	No need for any new buildings. Existing Dt.Munsif is given Magisterial powers.
3. Do	Bellary (existing)	1.Hospet-portion limits of police station-Gadiganur 2.Bellary 3.Rayadrug 4.Siruguppa,excluding the limits of juris- diction of Hachcholi Police station.	Do
4. Addl.Do	Adoni (proposed)	1. Adoni 2.Alur and 3.limits of police station at Hachcholi in Siruguppa.	The buildings occupied by the Revenue Divisi- sional Officer,Adoni to be retrenched.
4. Second Class Magistrate.	Bellary	<u>Second class Magistrate</u> Bellary and Siru- guppa excluding limits of Hachcholi police station.	Existing buildings of the Stationary Sub Magistrate.
5. Do	Rayadrug	Rayadrug	Do
3. Do	Adoni	Adoni and limits of Hachcholi police stn.	Do
4. Do	Alur	Alur	Do
5. Do	Hospet	Hospet and portion of Hadagalli taluk (as at present)	Do
6. Do	Harpanahalli	Harpanahalli taluk and portion of Had- galli taluk (as at present)	Do
7. Do	Kudligi	Kudligi	Do

Sd. xxxx
3-1-1948

Public (Separation) Deptt.

Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive - Cost
of Scheme for the district.

The scales of pay for officers under the scheme of
separation and the scale of establishment in respect of the
various classes of magistrates were approved by the Cabinet
Committee at its meeting on the 29th October 1947. State-
ment

Statement

Statement I hereto gives the scales of pay of officers and their establishment together with their average cost. Statement II shows the calculations as to the net cost of the scheme. The net cost is arrived at after taking into account the Dearness and House rent Allowances payable to these officers as also the set off consequent on the reduction in the Revenue Department. It will be seen from Statement No. II, that the scheme results in a recurring saving of Rs. 8.534/- per annum.

Finance have scrutinised the estimates and found the calculations correct. They have also approved the principles adopted in working out the cost.

S.B.
9-11-1948

Statement No.1

COST OF UNIT STAFF PROPOSED UNDER THE SCHEME AS APPROVED BY THE
CABINET COMMITTEE.

Cost per month.

I. District Magistrates (Judicial)

1. District Magistrate on Rs.800-100/2-1200	1,048.9
1 Head Clerk on Rs.150-5-200	180.6
1 Upper Division Clerk on Rs.80-3-95-5-110	101.0
1 Stenographer on Rs.45-3-60-2-90 plus a shorthand allowance special ~~mf~~ pay of Rs.35 per mensem.	102.5
2 Lower Division Clerks on Rs.45-3-60-2-90	135.0
4 Peons on Rs.16- $\frac{1}{2}$ -25	83.2

1,651.2

Total cost per annum 1,651.2. x 12

19,814.4

II. Sub Divisional Magistrates (Judicial)

1 Sub Divisional Magistrates on Rs.300-50/2-700	513.3
1 Head Clerk on Rs.110	110.0
2 Lower Divisional Clerks on Rs.45-3-60-2-90	135.0
* Stenographer on Rs.45-3-60-2-90 plus a shorthand special pay of Rs.35 per mensem.	102.5
3 Peons on Rs.16- $\frac{1}{2}$ (A)-25	62.4

923.2

Total cost per annum

11,078.4
=====

III. First Class Magistrate (Non-gazetted)

1 First Class Magistrate on Rs.300	300.0
2 Lower Division Clerks on Rs.45-3-60- ~~2~~ ² 90	135.0
1 Typist on Rs.45-3-60-2-90 plus a special pay of Rs.10 per mensem.	77.5
Attender on Rs.24-1-32- $\frac{1}{2}$ (A)-35 (Ministerial)	.
2 Peons on Rs.16- $\frac{1}{2}$ (A)-25	30.6

41.6

584.7

Total cost per annum

7,016.4

IV. Second Class Magistrate:

1 Stationary Sub Magistrate on Rs.150- ~~2~~ ² -220	180.6
2 Lower Division Clerks on Rs.45-3-60-2-90	135.0
1 Attender on Rs.24-1-32- $\frac{1}{2}$ (A)-35	30.6
2 Peons on Rs.16- $\frac{1}{2}$ (A)-25	41.6

387.8

Total cost per annum

4,653.6

/TRUE COPY/

OFFIC. ASSISTANT,
Madras Record Office.

RS/

NET COST OF THE SCHEME.

District, Bellary.

	Cost p.a. Rs.	Cost p.a. Rs.	D.A. Rs.	H.A.A. Rs.
A. Cost of the proposed magistracy.				
(1) Half of the cost of the Common D.M. and his staff	—	9907.2	1602	
(2) One Dt.Munsif-cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Adoni.	}	14210.4	4068	
a. Staff of one Head Clerk, clerks (L.D.) 1 steno-typist and three peons.				
(3) 7 S.S.Ms. and staff.	—	32575.2	12180	228
		56692.8	17850	228

D E D U C T.

B. Cost of existing Magistrates doing full time magisterial work.

(1) A.F.C.M. at Bellary with a staff of 2 L.D.Cs., 1 typist 1 attender and 3 peons.	7266	2484	2484	324
(2) A.F.C.M. at Hospet with a staff of 2 L.D.Cs. 1 typist 1 attender and 3 peons.	7266	—	2484	—
(3) 7 S.S.Ms. at the headquarters of seven taluks with their staff.	33309.6	—	12636	228
	47841.6		17604	552

C. Savings effected by retrenchment in the Revenue Department.

(1) One R.D.O. at Adoni	513.3		85	
(2) One Hd. Clerk on Rs. 110 p.m.	110.0		27	
(3) One U.D. Clerk on Rs. 80-110 p.m.	101.0		26	
(4) 2 L.D. Clerks on Rs. 45-90 p.m.	135.0		48	
(5) 1 typist on Rs. 45-90 p.m.	77.5		24	
(6) 5 peons on Rs. 16-25 p.m. and one attender on Do.	104.0		95	
	1040.8 x 12 or 12489.6		305 x 1 or 3660	

D. Savings on account of retrenchment of the staff on the magisterial side of the Collector's office

1 clerk	810		238	60
	61141.2	-61141.2	-4278	-384
		4448.4		

Net Cost is A- (B plus C plus D).
The introduction of the scheme results in a savings of Rs. 8534.4 in the district.

/True Copy/

Public (Separation) Department.

...BELLARY..... District.

This file contains detailed proposals for implementing the scheme of separation of the Judiciary from the executive for this district worked out by this Department under the following heads:--

- 1) Strength of the magistracy
- 2) Reduction in the Revenue Department.
- 3) Jurisdiction and location of courts
- 4) Cost of the scheme

The proposals under the above heads have been tentatively approved by the Cabinet Committee. In another file, Hon'ble Ministers of the Cabinet Committee have minuted that no final decisions have been taken and that the Cabinet Committee may be wound up. No final orders having been passed on the proposals in this file, the papers may be recorded in a miscellaneous G.O. for future reference.

Sd. x x x
28-12-1948.

Subject:

G.O.Ms.No.3283.

Dated 28-12-48.

Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive -
Bellary District - Constitution and establishment
of courts - Retrenchment in the Revenue Department -
Proposals - Papers Recorded.

Sd. x x x

/True Copy/

rds/

N. Theagarajan
2-12-53
Office Assistant,
MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

21/12/53 *2.12*